IMPROVED CONDITION OF CHARLESTON. SUBSISTENCE AND SHELTER FOR ALL-PLANS FOR

RELIEVING THE DISTRESS. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 24.—There was a slight shock at Summerville last evening and possibly two during the night. There was none in Charleston. Letters having been received from all parts of the sountry asking whether the period of great distress Charleston has not passed, the state-nt is authorized that the relief committee, through the generosity of their fellow-countrymen, feel hemselves in position to furnish subsistence and tem-orary shelter to all who need it. But at the same time the committee estimate that the relief funds at command or in prospect fall short of the money needed to put in condition the homes of persons who are unable to repair their buildings without public aid. Goveriment engineers have inspected 600 buildings out of 7,000 in the city and estimate the damage to those inspected at \$2,000,000. Their inspection, however, expected at \$2,000,000. Their inspection however, expected at \$2,000,000. The sale are a many cross as persons that the object height of the sale and the sale and the sale are and chinneys safe before cold weather comes. Homes of widows and orphans and other helpless persons will have a paramount claim. No loss of any person owning more than one house will be considered at this time. The intention also is to disallow all claims for plastering, as not being indispensable to reasonable safety and comfort. The subsistence committee have supplied to the subsistence of the subsistence have supplied to the subsistence of the subsistence have supplied to the subsistence of the subsistence has subsistence and the subsistence of the subsistence have subsistence have subsistence have subsistence have subsistence have subsistence have subsistence ha ernment engineers have inspected 600 buildings out of

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN IOWA. PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 24 .- A dispatch from Winfield, lowa, asserts that five distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at that place at about 11 o'clock last night. No special damage was done, but considerable tlarm was felt.

CLOSING THE RELIEF FUND.

The funds for the relief of the Charleston sufferers by the earthquake are being closed in most of the Exchanges of the city. In the Cotton Exchange the Committee has reported that \$7,672 has been collected and sent to Charleston. The Produce Exchange has forwarded \$8,500. The Committee will make its report in few days and will send any further contributions that may be received. The Committee of Petroleum and the Maritime Exchanges will also make their final reports The following subscriptions were received by John

Crosby Brown, at the Chamber of Commerce : \$100 Bruen Bros. & Ritfount Morris Bank loyal Areanum Standard Council, No. 427, Geo. J. Tattam, Sec..... Ehrich Bros.....

25 Total..... \$79,926 The Rev. Dr. Morgan Pix acknowledges the follow-ng gifts for the relief of the sufferers at Charleston, adde in response to the appeal of Bishop Howe; | Cash | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |

shop Potter, through Miss Potter 25 00 Total ...... \$763 44 

booklyn Sug. Rfg. Co., \$500 Edey, Turner & Co., Brooklyn Sug. Rig. Co. \$500 Edey, Turner & Co. \$500 Edey, Turner & Co. \$500 Edey, Turner & Co. \$500 Edey Tolk & Manes & Co. \$60 Edey Sugres & Co. \$500 Edey Sugr

CINCINNATI OFFICIALS ARRESTED. CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.-Charles Doll and James Morgan, members of the late Board of Public forks, and Charles J. Blackburn, its clerk, were ar rested this noon upon the charge of embezzling \$15.000 of the city funds. George F. Seiter, assistant clerk of the eld Board, has been rearrested upon another war-rant for a similar offence.

THE COURT OF APPEALS VACANCY.

SHALL PARTISAN NOMINATIONS BE MADE!

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS ON THE SUBJECT. THINKS IT A SHAM NON-PARTISAN SCHEME.

Peckham is still in the field, and his friends predict his nomination confidently. And right here, The New-York Times comes to the front in its role of Mentor extraordinary to the Republican party, and says that "If Judge Peckham liepublican party, and says that the Republican Comdescribed we see no reason why the Republican Comdescribed which a fresh and an ingentions revelaministence that it is difficult to see how the Repubministence that it is difficult to see how the Repubministence that it is difficult to see how the Repubministence that it is difficult to see how the Repubministence that it is difficult to see how the Repubministence which the monitions of its unseinsh
to the Republicans can refuse to obey such generous
ing in view of the reasons adduced by The Times for
Peckhan's nomination. We are told that he "Is
own as an earnest supporter of the National Adminisand that his nomination is favored by Secretary
g." It is to be regreted that so much omniscience as
to The Times should be disturbed by the absence of
tretion which usually attaches to the quality of all
the It is really to be feared that The Times has be
its own cause into the hands of captious critics; and it
hinted that the iron hand of partiannship is encased in
ret give of an assumed disinterestedness. We appreat The Times has been somewhat premature in its disof the purpose of that accomplished politician, the
nucl Manung, and that it will fortify the position
on the first, by many good Repub icans and true, that
alled non-partisanship scheme for the succession to
Miller is, after all, the boidest and most arrant parted we see no reason why the Republican Com-

A DEMOCRATIC TRAP. From The Buffalo Express.

From The Buffale Express.

The Democratic Committee yesterday voted down a proposition, said to have emanated from Governor Hill, looking toward a conference between the party managers and an agreement upon a non-partisan candidate. The Governor's idea is that if there were no contest in the State, the Republicans would stay at home on election day and permit the ever native lemocrats in parry the Assembly districts and electionally and permit the every native lemocrats in parry the Assembly districts and electionally into such a trap.

A REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE CAN WIN.

From The Albany Evening Journal.

The meeting of the Democratic Committee should encourage the Republicans to put forth every effort to win. A candistate can be nominated who will carry test to win. A can-distate can be nominated who will carry test State, and it is the duty of the Republican State Committee to put such a man in the field at its meeting. The Republicans can gain several Congressmen. They can retain their majority in the Assumbly and elect a Republican United States Senator. A NON-PARTISAN DEMOCRAT THE BEST.

A NON-PARTISAN DEMOCRAT THE BEST.

From The Troy Times.

The only officer to be elected upon the State ticket this fall is the Appellate Judge. It is not a political position, and as far as possible it should be separated from partisanship. Two years ago, even in the heat of a Presidential contest, this fact was recognized by both political parties. And as a result Judge Andrews, Republican, and Judge Rapallo, Democrat, whose terms would expire in the following January, were bominated for the offices they had so acceptably filled by both he Democratic and Republican State Conventions, and were re-elected without opposition. In pursuance of the policy adopted two years ago of non-partisanship so far as is practicable in the election of these judges, it would appear that a candidate of Democratic antecedents, one of conceded ability and who would subordinate all political bias to paramount judicial duties, would be considered as a proper solution. But the rule would not admit the acceptance of an intense partisan likely to be influenced in the discharge of his duties by political considerations.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES AVAILABLE. From The Utica Herald.

The Kochester Democrat, accepting Judge Daniels's declination as final, suggests Elihu Root for the Court of Appeals Bon as final, suggests Eilliu Root for the Court of Appeals
finertia. Also good men are George A. Hardin, Little Falls;
lames C. Smith, Canandaigua; Milton H. Merwin, Utica;
lames C. Smith, Canandaigua; Milton H. Merwin, Utica;
lawid L. Follett, Norwich, Irving G. Vann, syracuse;
feorge Barker, Fredonia; Albert Haight, Buffalo, These are
ill Justices of the Supreme Court, two of them presiding Juslices of General Terms. Any one of them would strengthen
the Court of Appeals. The names of Judges Davis, of New,
York, and Boardman, of Ithaca, would belong to the eighlie
hat were they younger. The Republicans have no back of exbellent material from which to select. The few names we
have mentioned are samples of the hosts available.

WILL THEY RETURN THE COURTESY !

Prom The Kingston Freeman.

The Buffalo Courier, The Rochester Union and The Brooklyn
Eagle congratulate The Troy Times on its advocacy of a nonpartisan nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and
its apparent willingness to concede the selection to the DemoCrafte State Committee. Crain State Committee.

Now are the papers named ready to return the courtesy!

We now for The Courier to announce that it is willing to support Judge Daniels, of Buffalo, The Union to suggest Judge Macomber, of Rochester, and The Engle to tender Judge Macomber, of Rochester, and The Engle to tender Judge Tracy, of Brooklyn. We fear, however, that either of these papers is too intensely partisan to make a voluntary offer to support a Republican neighbor. The Democratic party at large is in a more magnantmous frame of mind. It is appartially at least haif whing to accept any candidate that the Republican Committee may name, and will be a good deal more to before the week is up.

EUFFALOS WHOOPING AT INDIANS.

Pive hundred wild Buffalos were turned loose last night at the Wild West show on Staten Island, at "Buffalo Bill's "request. But they did no damage, as they were all members of the Benevolent Order of Buffalos of New-York and Pennsylvania, the latter organization claiming " Buffalo Bill " as a Schlund, of this city, was Chief Marshal, member. Charies F, Schlund, of this city, was Chief Marshal, and George F. Scobie, Albert Laux, Paul Stypman and A. T. Jones were his sides. The Buffalos met at the foot of White-Bailest at 7 o'clock and after reaching the grounds, headed by a bant, paraded the grounds. "Buffalo Bill" made a short Speech. Each Buffalo wore a slouch hat and a badge, in order that the might not be taken for a cowboy. The Indian chiefs The areto return to their Western reservation to-morrow.

coped their loudest, but the Buffalos whooped too, and the mans had to let the cowboy band and the Buffalos with at ith horns fight it out between themselves. After the low the Buffalos cheered "Buffalo Bill," and marches mund to the Indian camp, where they continued their whoop

MADAM SEMBRICH AT HOME.

THE PROUD MOTHER AND THE FAT BABY. While Wagner's singing actors were presenting the story of the magic ring at a ruinous sacrifice of voice and vocal art on the stage, there sat in a front row near the royal box a quietly dressed,

been given to preserve the traditions of the old bel canto-Madam Marcella Sembrich. Less than ten years ago she was a member of the Dresden Court Opera Company. I do not know whether it is true, but it is whispered that it was the operation of some of those influences, not uncommon in the vicinity of rayal courts, which do not have their fountain-head in the King's artistic appreciation, that supplanted the then vonthful artist in favor of a singer with less art but more artifice. Be that as it may, what was Dresden's loss has since proved to be Mme. Sembrich's gain, and the world's gain as well. To-day Madame Sembrich has but one rival, and that one a singer to whom she is glad to look up as a miraculously gifted human being who is scarcely to be counted in the ordinary category of artists-Madam Adelina Patti. In their respective provinces these two women are unique, and the stars which are to shine after they have set do not seem yet to have risen. Fortunately for the lovers of singing in the present generation the art of Patti and Sembrich preserves instead of destroying voices, and giving them life and health there are many years of useful activity still before them. At her beautiful home on the Elbe, near the village of Klein Zchachwitz, diagonally opposite the King of Saxony's summer palace at Pillnitz, I heard Madame Sembrich sing an old-fashioned aria by Bononcini, a pathetic little pastoral ballad, "C'est mon Ami" by Queen Marie Antoinette, and several German and Russian songs. Her mediam register has grown stronger than it was when she delighted the audiences of the Metropolitan Opera House three years ago, but from top to bottom of the wide compass of her voice, every note is as limpid, as pure, as faultless in quality, as sympathetic as

In hear her sing is to experience exquisite delight; to see her in her bount at to be a vittered selection to see her in her bount at to be a vittered selection to see her in her bount at to be a vittered selection. There is a new buby at the villa near Kiein Zebachwitz, a marrel of tantess which made its selection and the selection of the sele ever.
To hear her sing is to experience exquisite delight; to see her in her home is to be a witness of one of the pretriest domestic pictures imaginable. There is a new baby at the villa near Klein.

shown signs of an unbalanced mind. On Thursday he tried to hang himself. Last evening he swallowed nearly half a box of "Rough on Rats," and died in a short time. He was a cardriver and had a wife and two-children.

NEWPORT YACHT PRIZES.

NEWFORT, R. I., Sept. 24,—At a meeting of the Citizens' Yacht Committee heat this afternoon, the values and designs of the cups for the winners in last Saturday's race were fixed. The value of the prize day's race were fixed. The value of the prize for first-class schooners, won by the Gitana, was fixed at \$500 and for the cup the design of Howard & Co., of New York, was selected. The value of the prize for first-class sloops, won by the Mayflower, will be \$500, and the design for the cup of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, of Frovidence, was chosen. It was not finally decided as to which of these designs, but they will probably be awarded as indicated above. The value of the prize for second-class sloops, won by the Stranger, will be \$1500, and the design chosen, which strongly resembles that of the second-riess sloops, won by the Stranger of the control of the second size of the prize for the prize Goelet Cup, is also from 6 Co. The prize for three-class sloops, won by strongly resembles that one recovery the form for framework co. The prize for third-class sloops, won by the Clara, was valued at \$225, and the design selected for the cup is by Tiflany & Co., or New York. The cups will be ordered from the respective firms at one.

A letter was received from the Regata Committee of the New York Yacht Club giving their reasons for rating out the Cinderella and giving the prize for third-class sloops to the Clara. If appears that the Cinderella did not have on board Clara. It appears that the Cinderella did not have on a member of the cind during the race, as required by the rand in a communication to the Regatta Committee Will Essin, the Cinderella's owner, informed them of the fact, ing that he did not want the cup unless fully entitled. The committee find that the Clara's time at the finish 10-06, making her actual time 11:35.55, and corrected to 11:35.55.

WAITING FOR WIND AT MARBLEHEAD. MARRIERURAD, Mass., Sept. 24.—The wind has been light all day and all of the yachts in the harbor have been drying their canvas in the sun, which has shone brightly since 10 o'clock canvas in the sun, which has shone brightly since 10 o'cloc this morning. Many visitors inspected the Maydiower and Gai tea during the day. The schoolers Ambassador, Gitans ar Tioga and a number of smaller yachts sailed for four today. The cutter Stranger arrived and anchor this afternoon. The Thetis, Stranger, Mayflower at Gulatea are in perfect condition for their respective contests. The race between the Mayflower and Gailatea will take place to-morrow if there is enough wind. In case of another postponement the race will sailed on the first favorable day. The wind to night is lith from the southeast, with fair prospects for a good blow tomorrow.

TEMPORARY POSTPONEMENT.

From The Boston Record.
"Dan'l," said the President, as he peered out of the window this morning, "Dan", I say, are not those the same faces we left here when we started to chase the antelope over the "The hands are stretched out for something just as they

were before !"
" Precisely, sire."
" Dan'l, order the cohorts to gather forthwith and disperse

them!"
"But, sire, they are legal voters."
"Well, Dan'l, then we will begin on the letters. The cohorts may finish their breakfast."

A RAILROAD ENGINEER'S NERVOUSNESS.

From The Chicago Mail.

When President Taylor was inaugurated there was a great

effort made to get his message through to Boston in the best possible time. President's me-sages weren't telegraphed in ful effort made to get his message through to hosted in the oscipossible time. President's messages weren't telegraphed in full
then as now, so the railroads running between New-York and
Boston each made an effort to get it to Boston first as an advertisement. My friend was sent to run the tran with it on
his line as far as New-Haven. He had just his engine and one
car and he lett New-York about 16 o'clock at night. He was a
good man, and I remember that he doint like this, and I
couldn't understand why then but I do now. He was given a
couldn't understand why then but I do now. He was given a
couldn't understand why then boshlet time. He hadn't get
make the run in the shortest possible time. He hadn't get
out very far beyond Harlem before he thought he saw some
sort of an obstruction on the track and his heart gave a big
jump up in his mouth, but he was past the dark spot before he
could do anything, and then he understood that it was
nothing but a shadow which the light of the moon and a rock
threw across the track. Pretty soon he saw another, and
then others, and in spite of himself he began to feel that he
was losting his nerve. The first shock had enlivened his
magination, and now the track seemed to be full of all sorts
of deadtails. He saw that the only way to keep up his nerve
was not to look ahead at all but keep his eyes fired en something unside the cab and not look out except for signals at the
stations. He did just that, and ran by faith to the end of his
journey. He got through safely and his train landed the
message in Boston first.

4. VIMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

From The Electrical Electrical Some mouths ago among the numerous improvements brought out by the New England Glass Works in the manufacture of artistic glassware, was a method which gave to glass such a surface that it seemed desirable to try the effect on are light globes. The process is patented, and consists in on arc light globes. The process is patented, and consists in roughening the surface of glass without leaving any sharp angles. I has long been a question among practical electric light men why from 30 to 40 per cent of light is tost in using ground glass globes. The surface of ground glass is composed of numerous small planes, making all sorts of angles with each other. In passing through the best of plain glass, nearly 10 per cent of light is lost. If light, in attempting to leave a substance, makes an angle greater than a certain amount, the light is reflected back again to the other edge of the glass. If we consider that much of the light passes and repasses a number of times through the glass, much is lost. By the new process in treating the glass is surface is produced without snarp angles, and no light is lost by total reflection, and at the same time it is as well diffused as if the luminous surface were as large as an apple. Not the slightest shadow is caused by the lamp rods, while the illumination is equal to that of a plain globe. The same process applied to incandescent globes would give excellent results.

ROBERT TOOMBS'S SIMPLE EPITAPH.

From The Atlanta Constitution.
Of all the brilliant things that General Robert Toombs said during his long life, no utterance of his will be inscribed on his monument. The Washington (Ga.) Gazette which came to hand yesterday, says the granite base has arrived, and the monument proper, a draped shaft twenty five feet high, is on HENRY GEORGE'S HOPES.

WHAT HE THINKS ABOUT HIS CHANCES. HE WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED IF HE GOT 90,000

VOTES-NO PLEDGES GIVEN TO ANY ONE. The supporters of Henry George are rejoiced over the result of the convention in Clarendon Hall on Toursday night, and among trades-unionists in the city and the prospects of his election. The enthusiasm among the workingmen for Mr. George is crowhappy-faced little woman who stands before the ing greater every day. Special meetings of world now as one of the two singers to whom it has nearly every trade and labor union and local assembly in the city will be held during the coming week to ratify the nomination and to afford their members the opportunity to sign the pleages to vote for Mr. George. The exact number of signatures is not known, but nearly 20,000 have already been sent to the headquarters and not two-thirds. headquarters and not two-thirds of the lists sent out have as yet been returned. Among the German tradesunionists there are many members who have not as yet probable that more naturalization papers will be taken out this year than ever before, except in a Presidential year. The Executive Committee proposes to go to work in carnest at once and make arrangements to perfect the district organizations and to raise the funds necessary

to carry on the campaign.

Mr. George is exceedingly well pleased with the result of the campaign so far himself. He was found yesterday in his publishing office, No. 16 Astor place, surrounded by friends who had come in to congratulate him on his nomination. Mr. George is a small man with a big, well-shaped bald head, and has a full red beard. He wears a loose-fitting Prince Albert coat and has a pleasant, affable manner. There was a constant stream of visitors in his office yesterday and he looked tired. He found time to say to a TRIBUNE reporter :

"I am much pleased with the complimentary reception which my candidacy met at the convention las night. I regard it as the highest compliment that has ever been bestowed upon me and as high a compliment as could be paid to any mac. I shall accept the nomination and will do my best to make a winning fight of it, though it came to me entirely unsought, and as far as money is concerned. I would be a loser by accepting the

tion !" was asked.

"I think they are good," replied Mr. George. "We intend to make an aggressive campaign of it and I see no reason why we should not be successful. The elements

WHAT IS SAID ABOUT THE NOMINATION. MAYOR GRACE REMARKS THAT HE IS A WORKING MAN HIMSELF-SHERIFF GRANT'S IDEAS.

him as honest, well-meaning man. I have read his extensively engaged in the lumber and milling business. book on 'Social Problems' through three times, and In the years 1857 and 1862 he was a member of the think it shows a great deal of clear reasoning. But I am sorry to see him nominated for Mayor as a working, men's candidate, because that has a tendency to array deptial ejector. He was also chairman of the Board of men's candidate, because that has a tendency to array classes against each other. I have been and am still a workingman. I have received a good part of my political support from workingmen, and in this case I think they are making a mistake."

Sheriff Grant, chairman of the Tammany Com mittee on Organization, said: "I do not attach as much importance to the nominaattach as much importance to the homina-tion of Henry George as many do. I do not believe that the majority of the workingmen think that they can accomplish anything practical by electing a distinctive workingmen's Mayor. Tammany Hall has always claimed to be the workingmen's organization. It is that now. Before election day comes around I think you will find the bulk of the workingmen inling into line with us and supporting the candidates of Tammany Hall." chard Croker said: "I know comparatively little

fichard Crower said: "I know comparatively little Mr. deorge, but I think it poor policy for the workingmen to nominate a candidate for Mayor with no hope of electing him. Tammany Hall has always endeavored to fight the buttles of the workingmen and has received a large part of its support from their ranks."

COUNTY DEMOCRACY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE The County De o racy Executive Committee met last evening in its new headquarters, a large room on the ground floor of the Cooper Institute. It is intended that the room small be kept open day and even ing during the campaign and be a fountain of political information for the organization. Chairman Henry D. Purroy announced that the meeting of the County Committee would be held in the big hall of the Cooper Institute on the evening of September 30. At that time the call for the primaries and the dates of the local conventions will be made public.

The sum of \$1,000 was appropriated for the use of the Committee on Naturalization.

E. Ettery Anderson explained the proceedings of

Committee on Naturalization.

E. Ellery Anderson explained the proceedings of the Democratic State Committee at Saratoga, and the part taken in them by the County Democracy members. He said that Congressman Nicholas Muller for reasons best known to Binself acted with the opponents of the County Democracy. Mr. Anderson condemned the executive accision of the State Committee. He explained the failure to have a state Convention. This was done because some one had said there should not be one, and he scenerally had his way. Tammany had voted against holding a State Convention. One reason for this course was that the imajority of the State Committee knew that if a State Convention was held the representatives of the laboring men would demand to be heard, and the committee feared to meet the labor question.

The committee of the, composed of one from each Congressional district, held a session after the Executive Committee adjourned. It organized by the election of E. Ellery Anderson as chair man and John R. V orbits as secretary. It made arrangements for the uning on September 30. It will continue as a sort of a mpaign committee until after the election.

ROUBLE IN THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY RANKS.

The County Democracy organization in the Ith Assembly District is rent in twain by contending

factions. The majority of the committee wanted to elect Daniel Patterson, who for some time has been considered the local leader, chairman of the district omiliate. A strong minority, however, favored Fredrick W. Diehl, one of the Corporation Counsel's assistants. This faction held a meeting on Thursday night and elected Diehl to the position. When the rest of the committee met last evening at No. 73 Ludow-st., Mr. Diehl came in accompanied by a dozen or in re-of-his followers and demanded the chair. This created an upfollowers and demanded the chair. Diehl withdrew with this adherents, and Patterson had things his own way has adherents, and Patterson had things his own way afterward. He said that Diehl's action was an attempt on the part of Tammany to break up the County Democracy organization in the district. elect Daniel Patterson, who for some time has been

W. W. ASTOR ELECTED PRESIDENT.

A meeting of the enrolled Republicans of the XIth Assembly District was held at No. 107 West Thirty-fourth-st. last evening. The Committee on Heal-quarters reported that they had secured the rooms at that place as the headquarters for the ensuing year. Charles A. Peabody, jr., presented his resignation as president of the eurolied Republicans of the district. After remarks by Judge Fitch, Assemblyman Hamilton and others the resignation was accepted and resolutions expressing regret and appreciation of his services as president of the association for more than six years were offered by A. Peddle and adopted. William W. Astor was elected president of the association.

JOHN WINSLOW AND THE COURT OF APPEALS. Brooklyn Republicans are strongly urging John Winslow, ex-District-Attorney of Kings County, for the nomination of Judge of the Court of Appeals. It is expected that the Brooklyn members of the State Committee will present his name at tas meeting on

Wednesday next. Mr. Winslow is one of the ablest lawyers in Brooklyn and has appeared in many im-portant cases. After the removal of District-Attorney Britton he was appointed to fill the vacancy by Gov-ernor Dix.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS. PREPARATIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF A STATE

TEMPERANCE LEAGUE. The committee appointed by the Anti-Saloon Republican Convention, held in Binghamton on Tuesday, September 7, composed of delegates from t ty-one counties and thirty cities or towns of the State, with instructions to organize the Republican friends of temperance throughout the State into a State Temperance Republican League, " whose duty it shall be to advocate party's sympathy and power in favor of the views herein expressed "-hereby invite all Republican friends

herein expressed "—hereby invite all Republican friends of the purpose indicated to send their names and addresses to General Thomas W. Conway, chairman, Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y.
It is the judgment of the committee that such voters within the Republican party as favor the suppression of the liquor evil should unite in this league to the end that their numerical power and moral influence may be felt when the party is represented either in the Lexislature or in convention and that, within a brief period, at least a hundred thousand Republicans of the Empire State will be found banded together against the saloons and their nefarious business. This, we think, will prove a practical way of promoting temperance and prohibition.

Thowas W. Conway.

THOMAS W. CONWAY.

Chairman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
GEORGE H. BALL, Buffalo, N. Y.
F. M. FITZDERALD, Binghamton, N. Y.
LEVI CURTIS, Waverly, N. Y.
W. H. CLARK, COTULING, N. Y.
FITCH H. MARRAN, Maine, N. Y.

TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE. THE LEADERS AFRAID OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT-HOME BULE FOR THE CITY.

When the Tammany General Committee met last evening for the first time since its adjournment in June the large hall was crowded. All the old familiar faces were to be seen. There was a good deal of interest felt in the manner in which the leaders of the organization would meet the threatened loss of votes by reason of the labor movement. The proceedings proved that the leaders were afraid to take strong ground, aithough the chairman, A. B. Tappan, in his address in opening the meeting, announced that Tammany Hall would meet all questions presented to it with a bold front. Secretary Gilroy read the call for the primaries and local conventions. The primaries are to be held on the evening of September 30. The County and Judiciary conventions will be hald at Tammany Hall on the evening of Monday

school for a time in Frankfort. He studied theology in the General Theological Seminary of this city. He was assistant to Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck at St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, and also to Dr. Henry C. Potter at Grace Church. He then became rector of the Wainwright Memorial Church, at Eleventh-st. and Waverly-place. Grace Chapel, in East Fourteenth-st., was then placed under his charge. In 1877 his health gave out and he retired to Morristown, where he has since lived, His disease was consumption, and he was ordered to be much in the open air. He amused himself by purchablic sites and crecting pretty cottages for sale and reuting. At the outbreak of the war his three brothers joined the Union Army and Mr. Egbert accompanied them as chaplain of a regiment. He leaves a widow and two children. The funeral will take place on Monday.

SYLVESTER LITTLEFIELD. Boston, Sept. 24 (Special) .- Sylvester Little-Mayor Grace when asked yesterday about neld, a prominent and well-known business man of Aithe nomination of Henry George for Mayor said: "I fred, Me., died to-day. He was born in Wells, Me., on have known Mr. George for several years, and believe May 27, 1820. During his residence in Alfred he was dential elector. He was also chairman of the Board of Selectmen for many years and held various other town offices. He was a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and did much in promot-ing the educational interests of his town. Mrs. Little-field, a daughter of the late Benjamin J. Herrick, sur-

BISHOP J. F. SHANAHAN. HARRISBURG, Sept. 24.—The Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan, dishop of the Roman Catholic Diocess of Harrisburg, died at his residence here to-day. He raticed last night in apparently good health, but this morning at 6 o'clock had an acute attack of congestion of the brain, which terminated fatally before noon. Bishop Shanahan was born at Silver Lake, Susquehanns County, Penn, July 17, 1834, and his career in the church has been one of great distinction. He was consecrated a bishop in July, 1868.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. Washington, Sept. 24 .- For New-England, fair weather, nearly stationary temperature. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, Now-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair weather, slightly warmer, southeasterly winds, shifting to southerly.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HoURS: Moroung. Night. 12845678910121234567891011 30.0

In the diagram a continuous white line shows the barometri

dawn was followed by sunny, nearly calm weather here yesterday. Little change was noticed in the barometer. The temperature ranged between 54° and 75°, the average 65°, being 6% higher than the corresponding day last year, and 1% lower than on Thursday. In and near this city, to day, there will probably be lair, slightly warmer weather.

EVER CONSIDERATE. From The Washington Critic. "Daniel," said the President, this morning, as they strolled about the Executive Mansion taking a casual inventory of the

"Yes, sire," responded Daniel. "The old place looks better."

" Quite better, sire."
"They have whitewashed pretty much overything, haven't they Daniel?"
"Yes, sire."
"I wonder if any was left over, Daniel?"
"I wonder if any was left over, Daniel?"
"I don't know, and, but I will investigate. Do you want to
"I don't know, and, but I thought," and the President healuse it, sire.
"Thought, Daniel, if there was
"Thought, Daniel, if they are units." use it, sire "Oh, no. Duniel, but I thought," and the President hesi-lated a minute reflectively, "I thought, Duniel, if there was any left we might send it to Hayard in case he wasn't quite through with sedgwick.

LABELLING THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

Letter to The Springfield Republican.

As we are leasting our eyes upon the scenery of the American shore we are suddenly met by the advertisement of a certain patent medicine which shall be nameless, painted in large tain justification in the side of a shool standing conveniently near, and while we turn away in disgust we pensively wonder "how while we turn away in disgust we pensively wonder "how long shall these things be." As the boat moves on we discern large white letters painted on a rock which is seen upon an island directly in the steamer's course. We resign ourselves to the inevitable, wondering what this will prove to be, but draw a deep sigh of relief as we come near enough to read the words. "Gypsy Island." In this way the names of many of the islands are amounced to the traveller, and the most of the names it must be said are attractive, and some quite romantic. Here we see one little islet which rejoices in the pretty and suphonious Indian appellation of Neh Mahdin. There are in all about 1,500 islands in the group; some containing acres, others being mere points of rock.

NOT SUCH A GROSS INSULT AFTER ALL.

From The Washington Critic.
He had been talking to an official for a long time to get Mrs. Philomela Dailey, whose husband stabbed and killed a fellow junkman, named Piesen, in South Brooklyn, on Thursappointment and finally handed him a bill Do you mean to insuit me, sir F' exclaimed the official with righteons in lignation, scorning the profered wealth.

"How much did you think it was " exclaimed the visitor, dropping his hands, but quite unabashed.

"ten dollars."

"Well, it's a hundred."

"On " and he took it in.

TIDES, EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCA- Flore, the junkman between whom and Dalley the fight be-NOES.

ARE THEY ALIKE CAUSED BY PLANETARY

ATTRACTION †
To the Editor of The Trioune. Sin: Imagine a globe thirteen feet in diameter filled with a liquid, hot matter and with a solid crust only one inch thick; and it would represent, compara-tively, the earth with its fifty miles of crust and nearly eight thousand miles of interior. It is a wellknown fact that heat increases the deeper we descend into the earth. This has been ascertained by actual experiment in deep mines, and this increase of one degree in temperature for every fifty feet in depth would produce a heat twenty-eight miles down that would melt every known substance. Therefore the probabilities are that the crust is less rather than more than fifty miles in thickness. Professor Ball says, "A few feet of brickwork will so keep in the heat of a mighty blast furnace that but little will escape. Cannot, then, a few score miles of rock nearly mask the heat in the depths of the earth, even though that heat were seven times hotter than the mightiest blast furnace that ever existed !"

Suppose we had a ball of a substance more elastic than rubber. Fasten a cord to it, and taking hold of the other end of the cord whirl it around rapidly. We can readily understand that on account of its elasticity and by reason of the two opposing forces, that of the cord, and the centrifugal force pulling at the same time, it would lengthen out in one direction and narrow correspondingly in the other. Thus it is with the tides. The earth is not whirled rapidly around the moon, but precisely the same effect is produced. The moon's attraction is a constant pull on the earth the same as the cord on the elastic substance, and the earth's velocity of more than a thousand miles a minute on its journey around the sun, produces an opposing pull corresponding to the centrifugal force acting on the elastic body at the end of the cord; and between the two forces the earth has a powerful tendency to elongate, the same as had the elastic body; and the oceans by reason of their physical condition being able to respond, the result is ocean tides on the other and in a direct line with the moon. But we should not overlook the fact that as there

is water on the surface, a few miles deep, there is also a vast liquid mass inside of the earth nearly eight thousand miles deep, which must be equally elastic and able to respond, and by the law of gravity must respond, to the two forces in the same manner and in the same direction as the surface tides. This mass of liquid matter by reason of its immensity must exert an enormous outward pressure on the inner side of an enormous outward pressure on the inner side of the cartifs crust mits tendency to clongate. Now we will suppose in the motion of the bodies of the solar system at time comes when the son and one or two of the larger planets come in a direct line with the moon and earth, which was the case at the time of the Charleston shock, it being Jupiter then, the largest of all the planets. The result would be an additional attraction; the tendency of the immensements of the cartific content of the cartific content of the cartific content of the resistance of the earth to clongate would be augmented, and its outward pressure correspondingly interessed. It might be sufficient to evercome the resistance of the earth of the same position of the earth of the same position again, and another slight shock would probably be felt in the same position of the earth probably well and the strain and the strain correspondingly decrease. This condition of things, viz, the same position of the cartific hearth of the same position of the disturbance at the same point for some time to come would be very slight of a repetition of the disturbance at the same point for some time to come would be very slight of a repetition of the disturbance at the same point for some time to come would be very slight of a repetition of the disturbance at the same point for some time to come would be very slight of a repetition of the disturbance at the same point for some time to come would be very slight of a repetition of the disturbance at the same point for some time to come would be repetitively the very slight of a repetition of the disturbance at the same point for some time to withstand the great point of the disturbance at the same point for some time to come would be repetitively and the probably was probably and the phenomen of volcances was produced.

If we go back to a time when the crust was not very thick, it was not then in any part able to writistand the great planet, might not occur again for a thousand years, and the instrum. The probab the earth's crust in its tendency to elongate. Now we will suppose in the motion of the bodies of the

tides to province the unevenness of its surface the earth would now be perfectly smooth and the oceans would spread out and envelope the whole earth and there would be no land.

New-York, Sept. 14, 1886.

THE HIM CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. To The Editor of The Tribune.

Sig: I notice that the Hon. Darwin R. James, the present Congressman for the IIId District, in response to a letter addressed to him by many Brook lyn Republicans, consents to stand for re-election. It was announced when Congress adjourned, on the authority of Mr. James himself, that he would not again be a candidate. And, with all respect for him, I regret that he has reconsidered his determination to retire. His course on the Morrison bill earned him the hostlity of a large number of voters who had previously supported of a large number of voters who has previous, supported him, while his connection with the scheme resulting in giving to Brooklyo the unfortunate site which has been selected for the new public building has served sensitily to increase his unpopularity. I submit that no risks should be taken in the choice of canimates for the Lit Congress, if the Republican hope to redeem it. It seems to me, therefore, that it would be well if some sterling and popular member of the party, like S. V. White, who would be certain to poil the full party vote, could be placed in nomination in place of Mr. James.

Brooklyn, Sept. 23, 1886.

SPARROWS IN PLACE OF REED BIRDS. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sin: Now that the sale of the reed bird is problidited by law why may not the English sparrow be thought of as a substitute? It is, when young, tender and, when prepared, delicious eating. The purpose for which the sparrows were imported and in which, it is laimed, they were successful, having been accomplished when their numbers were infinitely less, even their warmest advocates could hardly now object to diminishing, by a few thousands, the immense numbers in New-York City alone. As total extermination may be regarded as a simple impossibility, the great majority who look upon them as at present, unmitigated nuisances would pleased to know that they were serving pleased to know that they were serving another purpose in the town than the defacement of arenitectural beauties, the destraction of morning slumber and undermining of the nervous system generally, it would be delightful for most of us to know that the many poor invalids unable, heretofore, to pay the cost of the aristocratic reed bird, were now enjoying the equally nutritious and appetizing sparrow. Let the law permit and some ingenious person livent a snare by which they may be easily taken alive, and respectable and well established restaurants bonestly and openly make a specialty of their preparation, and sparrows will soon be acknowledged worthy a piace in even a fashionable menu.

Acce. Fork, Sept. 24, 1886. New-York, Sept. 24, 1886.

SULPHUR, TOBACCO AND ELM-TREE PESTS. To the Sister of The Tribune.

SIR : Do not permit your readers to be deceived by the statement made by your Throgg's Neck correspondent, "O. B. B.," that sulphur in an "auger will destroy the elm pest or beetle. It has been tried here by some one, but, as one would anticipate, it has no more effect on the peat than the same quantity of dust in an "auger hole." The hole, however, injures the dust in an "auger noie." The noie, nowever, injures the tree most seriously. A strong infusion of tobacco stems, or leaf tobacco thrown over the trees by a fire engine has destroyed the elm pest here as well as in the park (Drung's) in Baitmore.

West Point, N. F., Sept. 21, 1886.

WHY ENGLISHMEN WANT FREE TRADE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: It was my privilege to be thrown into the company of about twenty prominent men in a large manufacturing district in England during the past summer. The question of free trade and protection came up. Although not much given to argument myself, I soon found I did not need any particular argument there, as they furnished all the material themselves, and it was in this way: While they much desired free trade with America, nearly all of them said they did not blame Americans for protecting their own interests, and the tif they were Americans, or if they were living in this country, they snound unquestionably want protection, but as they were not, they naturally desired free trade. They further said that to protection America owed its rapid advance. New Haven, Sept. 23, 1886.

ARRESTING A WOMAN FOR MURDER.

day, was arrested last evening upon a similar charge of murder to the one upon which her husband was sent to the Raymond Street Jail. Two witnesses clarge that while those two men were fighting she carried tho sheath knife, with which the murder was committed, to her husband and, as she handed it to him, said "Elif him." The police also arrected Autonio

OPPOSITION TO COLONEL PACENSE. The members of the 13th Regiment who are opposed to the election of Colonei Edward Factner held a meeting at No. 61 Myrtle-ave., Brooklyn, last evening. a meeting at No. 61 Myrtic-ave., Brooklyn, last evening to hear the report of the committee which had been appointed to call on Colonel Fackner and present him with the resolutions saking for his resignation as commander of the regiment. The Colonel refused to grant an interview with the committee, and General Gates, of the Veterans taking any part is the matter. Sergeant Caffrey, of Company D, presented a resolution which called upon the veterans to remain in the regiment and support the active members in their fight manual Colonel Fackner. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 37 to 1, veterans only being allowed to vote on the question. A resolution was then presented which called for all members being opposed to Colonel Fackner to sign a pleady.

Colonel E. I. Fackner has received his commission of commandant of the regiment.

GENERAL MILES IN TROUBLE.

Washington Dispatch to The Baltimore Sun.
Brigadier-General Miles is having a peculiarly disagreeable experience just now, notwithstanding the successful termina-tion of his Indian campaign. The War Department officials tion of his Indian campaign. The War Department officials have sharply rebuked him for accepting the surrender of the Apaches on conditions, although it is not yet proved that the report to that effect is correct. The acting secretary has telegraphed to him several times for a full account of the surrender, and the attending circumstances, but he has not yet compiled with the demand for a report, although the last dispatch was of a very peremptory character. It is said he is having a bitter controversy with Major-General Howard, who claims that General Miles has acted in an insubordinate manner in not sending his reports through him instead of to the War Department direct. General Howard is General Miles's immediate superior, and in view of the customs of the army it is the opinion of the officers here that the former has just grounds for complaint.

Sure, prompt thorough-may be safely and truly said to be the characteristics of Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam. Its merit has made it known everywhere for years as a standard curative for cramps, diarrhos, cholers morbus and all diseases of the bowels it is besides easily administered to children, being pleasant to the taste, and is entirely safe.

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For constipation; a fruit pulp confection; agreeable and efficient. At Druggists.

LANG-KEITH-At Auchingramont, Hamilton, Scotland, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. Henry M. Hamilton, assisted by the Rev. John Marshall Lang, D. D., of Glasgow, Alexander Lang, of New York, to Mary Susan, daughter of the late Rev. P. H. Keith, D. D., minister of Hamilton Parish. All notices of marriages must be inforsed with full name

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Post Office Notice. (Should be read DAILT by an interested, as changes may in at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed, or dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is de-sired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documenta, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest ves-cia available. old be read DAILT by all interested, as changes may

ietters not specially addressed being sent by the Lastest vesels available.

Foreign mails for the week cuding September 25 will closs
(FROMPLI' in all cases) at this office as follows:

ATURDAY—At 10 a.m. for Newfoundland, per steamship
Portia; at 10 a.m. for Newfoundland, per steamship Edith Godden; at 12 m., for Norway inrect, per steamship fields
(letters must be directed "per Hekla"); at 12 m. for
Europea per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown (letters
for France must be directed "per Umbria"); at 12 m. for
France direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Giasgow
(letters must be directed; "per Umbria"); at 11 m. for
the Netherrands direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Giasgow
(letters must be directed "per Penniand,"); at 11 m. for
the Netherrands direct, per steamship F. Caland, via Rotterdam letters wast be directed "per Penniand,"); at 12 m.
for Beiggum direct per steamship Penniand, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Penniand,"); at 12 m.
p. m. for Europa, per steamship City of Chicago, via
Queenstown letters must be directed "per Penniand"); at 12 d.

Quoenstown detters must be directed "per City of Chicago".

Malls for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Buru (from San
Francisco), close here September '24 at 7 p. m. Mails for
the Sandwich islands, per steamship Zealandia (from San
Francisco) close here October '5 at 7 p. m. Mails
for Cunna and Japan, per steamship Gaelie (from San Francisco) close here September '23 at 7 p. m. Mails for
Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich, Fly and
Samoan
Islands, per steamship Alameda (from San Francisco),
close nere October '16 at 7 p. m. (or on arrival at NewYork of steamship Celtie with British mails for Australia),
Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla, and thence by
steamer from Key West, Fla, close at this office daily at
2:394 m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich,
Flyi and Samoan Islands, per a a Australia (from San
Francisco), close here September '24, at 7 p. m.

The schedule of closing of Frans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their ministrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on TMMs at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., September 17, 1888.